THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

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VOL. VII-No. 64

PHILADELPHIA, THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1867.

DOUBLE SHEET--THREE CENTS.

SECOND

A MURDERER'S FATE.

The Execution of Alexander B. Wiley at Wilke barre To-day.

The Prisoner's Statement-A Career of Recklessness and Crime.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

In The Evening Telegraph yesterday afternoen, we gave the full details of the crime for the commission of which Alexander B. Wiley was doomed to suffer death. The facts in the case were briefly these:-

Previous to the war Wiley was on very intimate terms with a woman named Alice Gardner. Both of them were rather disreputable characters. Wiley enlisted in the 143d Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, from which he deserted several times. During his absence Alice dispensed her charms promiscuously, and finally, about a year ago, married a man named McElwee. On the morning of May 16, 1866, about three months after Alice's marriage, Wiley went to the house where she was living, a few miles from Wilkesbarre, Luzerne county, and deliberately shot her through the head. He effected his escape, and was not captured until the following October, when he had returned to the neighborhood with a band of incendiaries and robbers. He was put upon trial in December, convicted of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to be hung on the 15th of March. Until within a week or so of the appointed day he remained very stubborn and resentful, refusing religious consolation. He then changed his bearing entirely, becoming very penitent for the reckless life he had led. On this account Governor Geary granted a respite of six days, that he might have ample time to prepare himself for entrance into another world. The execution was finally fixed for to-day, and preparations made accordingly.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.] WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 21.-About 10 o'clock last evening, your correspondent, in company with a friend, paid a visit to the cell of the condemned man, having obtained from Sheriff Van Leer special permission to do so. When we arrived at the jail the prisoner was seated near the door of his cell, quietly noking a cigar, and looking out throu diminutive window cut through the door. We inquired if he would a lmit any visitors to see him, to which he replied that it depended entirely upon what was wanted.

We then remarked that we simply desired to have a short interview with him, and to procure any statement that he might desire to make public. To this the prisoner replied-"Oh, then, come in." The ailor was at hand, and at once opened the door of the cell, when we entered. After the customary salutations, the prisoner threw himself upon his bed on the floor, and after a short rambling conversation, commenced

the following confession:-The Murderer's Confession.

I am twenty-six years old, and was born in Plymouth, in this county: I followed the canal business until the beginning of the war; had no opportunity to get a school education; had no religious instruction; enlisted in the army, and deserted eight times; was sentenced to be shot at Petersburg, and deserted again; I then came home, and robbed Robert Abbotts, who resides on the Plains, of seven hundred dollars; and then robbed a sloce store in Blindtown. After mentioning a number of other robberies, he continued to state:—On the lith of April last I went, with two others, to the house of Mr. Hungerford, and opened the door by a secret latch; walked to the bed, but had no pistol; told the old man I wanted his money; I demanded the key to his trunk; the others with me, in the meantime, built a fire and cooked

we only made four hundred and fifty dollars on that operation. (Prisoner here laughed.) After that we went to Wyoming county and entered the house; Henry Ellsworth opened the door and wentin and only got two dollars. On yes, I managed to get an old hat and coat in another house, with a pistol. There were three of us. We went into the bedroom. There was a man and his wife there: I told them to keep quiet; we only got a watch and chain there. (Prisoner again laughed.) Then went to the house of Abraham Ryman, his daughter was in bed; we searched the bureau, but found nothing,

prisoner then made a statement about murder, saying about this affair : girl, five or six years ago, worked in a machine shop: I went into the army, and when I re-turned I found her destitute, and I paid her board and kept her at a place called Blind-town; what she wanted I provided her with until six or eight months ago; she was in the habit of seeing other men; I was not sparking

her: I did not care much for her. On the morning of the shooting I went there before daylight, opened the door and went to sleep, and slept there until Miller got up, when sleep, and slept there until Miller got up, when he pushed me and said, "You devil, you are again here;" I then got up and went into Miller's bed; at 8 o'clock Mary Tracey came into the house, and I got up; I jumped up with a knife in my hand, which I was playing with; I stuck the knife in the table, and then put it in my pockel; I tore my coat doing so.

Mrs. Miller offered to mend my coat; in doing so she found my revolver; I told her to let it alone; did not want to injure this woman

alone; did not want to injure this woman McElwee; my revolver had only three loads in I pointed it at Miss Tracey in fun; I did the same to Mrs. McElwee; I thought the pistol was only half-cocked; I did not intend to murder her, thinking that the barrel of the pistol I snapped was empty. This is about all I know of the affair.

The Prisoner's Demeanor This Morning. The day opened dismally. A driving snow and lasted all the moraing. As early as eight o'clock the streets began to show signs of something unusual. Members of the Wyoming Valley Zouaves, under the command of Captain Ellis, were seen going hither and thither, and about 9 o'clock an entire company of about a hundred men, with a brass band assembled on the Town Square, in front of the Court House, ready to act as guards to the jail. By 10 o'clock hundreds of persons had assem-

By 10 o'clock hundreds of persons had assem-bled around the jail, a very primitive structure, near the Court House, clamoring for ad-mission. We were admitted to the pri-soner's quarters about half-past 9 o'clock. He soner's quarters about hall-past 90 clock. He was perfectly composed, and even apparently in a merry mood. He was dressed with great care in a full new sailor's suit, white duck pantaloons, white shirt, with large blue turn-over collar, and white stars on the corner, a new

under-shirt with silk facings, white socks, and carpet slippers.

He looked more like a man about to appear on the stage and dance a hornpipe, than like one about to die a felon's death. He told me

had passed a comfortable night, and ate an egg for his breakfast. The culprit was not confined strictly to his cell at this time. The door was open, and he would come and go from his cell to the corridor leading into the prison-yard for some time, and coolly watched the workmen

to the corridor leading into the prison-yard for some time, and coolly watched the workmen engaged in putting up the scaffold.

He passed his opinion about the appearance of the scene as though it was a job of work he was superintending. While standing here he remarked that he had run out of cigars; and on two being furnished him he lighted one, and engaged in quiet conversation with us—all this in direct view of the half-completed scaffold. At one time he slyly pulled out a small flask, which had contained a little brandy; and after exhibiting it for a moment, placed it in his pocket, with a wink, as much as to say that he had got ahead of the Sheriff that time. The general nearing of the man reminds one of Payne, the conspirator.

Before he was executed he appeared perfectly contented, and seemed as though he felt that the day had been set apart for a little pleasant recreation for himself and those who were around him. The sound of the band playing near the Court House, while the guards were forming, seemed to greatly gratify him, and he courted the observation of every one abouthin.

couried the observation of every one about him.

The party who handed him the two cigars apologized for not having more, when Wylie said, "On! I guess these will last as long as I have o live." He was evidently one of the most hardened criminals on record.

Continued in our Third Edition.

EUROPEAN ADVICES

LATEST NEWS BY ATLANTIC CABLES

The London and Liverpool Markets To-Day.

London, March 21-Noon.-Consols for money, 91; Eric Railroad shares, 393; Illinois Central, 784; U. S. 5-20s, 744.

LIVERPOOL, March 21-Noon.-The Cotton market has a downward tendency, and is not active. Middling uplands, 13jd.; middling Orleans, 13 d. The sales to-day are not expected to exceed 5000 bales. The Manchester advices are unfavorable, and prices tend

Breadstuffs are quiet. Corn has declined to 41s. 3d. Provisions are generally unchanged. Lard has declined to 50s. 6d. Linseed Oil, £39 per ton; Linseed Cakes, £10 5s. for thin oblong for feeding. Iron, 51s. 6d. for Scotch

FROM WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO EVENING TELEGRAPH. WASHINGTON, March 21. Recent Movement of Troops Towards the Canadian Frontier.

The statement that nine car loads of troops passed up the Hudson River Railroad yesterday en route for Oswego, N. Y., has created considerable sensation among the Fenians and their sympathizers here. Speculation is rife as to what information could have reached the Government to cause such a commotion among the military. Rumors were afloat that intelligence had been received by the Government that another formidable Fenian raid was about to be made into Canada, and the fact that General Graut had gone to New York on Monday last, and is still there, seemed to lend confirmation to the report. Diligent inquiry into the occasion of this unusual movement of troops, however, robs the story of all its startling features, as the explanations given by the best authority here disclose that the troops going north are a number of reeruits from Hart's Island, New York, on their way to join their several commands stationed in Northern New York, together with one or two companies despatched to relieve other companies, which are ordered to rejoin the regiments to which they belong. No intelligence of an unusual character has been received here in reference to meditated Fenian demonstrations on the Canada border, and General Grant's presence in New York is accounted for by the statement that he is there to meet his associate trustees of the Peabody trust fund for the education of the Southern youth. There was a rumor here, too, that the Canadian authorities had demanded vigilance on the part of the President in suppressing any new Fenian raids; but I believe it is all a mere fabrication.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Collision in Hampton Roads-The Crew of the Frigate Lancaster Paid Off-A Portion Coming to Philadelphia-The Wreck of the Merrimac to be Removed, Etc. Etc.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 19,-The brig Mary Cobb, Captain Duncan, from Baltimore, bound to New York, while at anchor in Hampton Roads, came in collision with the barque Lapwing, from Baltimore, bound to Rio. The bri lost her anchor and chain bulwarks, and sus tained other damages. She put into Norfolk for repairs. The parque sustained but slight

The crew of the United States frigate Lancaster has been paid off at the Gosport Navy Yard, and nearly \$500,000 has been put in circulation in consequence. Yesterday afternoon a large number of them took passage on the flavour steamer for Baltimore, and a number went to Philadelphia last night by the Annamessic line. A few of the satiors have been detained at the Navy Yard to attend a courtmartial which is shortly to be held for the tria of some offenders who, at Barbadoes, engage of some one on board, originating in trouble between the white and colored soldiers, in which battle-axes and belaying-pins were

which battle-axes and belaying-pins were freely used, but no lives lost.

The wreck of the old Rebel ram Merrimac, iying submerged in Elizabeth river, a constant terror to steamers and vessels passing to and from Norfolk in the night, is shortly to be effectually removed by means of torpedoes. Several attempts have been made to raise the wreck, but all have failed, and she has since been lying in the river with a buoy over her. Five large iron tanks are being built similar to the ordinary water-tanks, of strung boiler iron the ordinary water-tanks, of strung boiler iron the ordinary water-tanks, of strong boiler iron, and will hold two or three hundred pounds of powder. These torpedoes charged with powder will be placed beneath the hull of the ram and

will be placed behatif the fifth of the rain and ignited by means of a galvanic battery.

The United States gunboat Marbiehead sailed yesterday for the West Indies, intending to touch first at St. Thomas. The following is a touch first at St. Thomas. The following is a list of her officers:—Lieutenant-Commander, Le Roy Fitch; Acting Master and Executive Officer, Samuel Very, Jr.; Navigating Officer, W. H. Wood; Acting Engineers, Robert Elder, J. H. Wilmouth, B. O. Lowe; Mate, J. S. O'Brien; Assistant Surgeon, Reuben Smith; Second-Assistant Engineer in charge, Elijah Laws; Second Assistant Engineers, Alfred Engard at Randle: Passed Assistant Paymaster. Second Assistant Engineers, Afred Logard and A. A. Bandie; Passed Assistant Paymaster, Albert Bacon; Captain's Clerk, J. H. Hollis. The gunboat Agawam, Commander Barrett, recently arrived from Beaufort, N. C., disabled, is the only man-of-war now lying in the har-bor. The Agawam shortly sails for Washing-

PHILADELPHIA M. E. CONFERENCE.

Wednesday Evening Session-The Closing Scenes.

[EVENING TELEGRAPH SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.] HARRISBURG, March 20 .- At 71/4 o'clock, as per adjournment, the members of the Methodist Conjerence convened in the Locust street

The galleries and every other available spot outside the bar of the Conference were crowded with ladies and gentlemen who were most anxlous spectators upon the scene of so much interest as the closing of a Methodist Conference always proves to be. In a few brief hours the "Appointments" will be announced-the labo-

rious men of God composing the Conference will scatter to their several charges, never more, all of them, to return to another session of their Annual Conference.

By appointment of the Bishop, Rev. P. Coombe presided temporarily. "O for a thousand tongues to sing," was sung, and Rev. Joshua Humphries led in a most appropriate prayer. The journal of the morning was read and approved.

The report of the Committee on Freedmen

ind approved.

The report of the Committee on Freedmen was taken up and considered item by item, all if which were adopted, as follows:— Approves of the Freedman's Ald Society of Methodist Episcopal Church. Proposes to organize an auxiliary Society. 3. Requests a collection for the Society in the month of May or June, in aid of the education

4. Recommends a constitution to be adopted the government of a Conference Freedmen's Aid Society,
5. Commends the several Aid Associations of

S. Commends the several All Associations of Pennsylvania and Delaware in their good work of educating the freedimen of the country. Brothers Quigley, Wallace, and J. E. Meredith were appointed a committee to nominate offi-cers for the Society, who subsequently reported the following nominations, which were con-

the following nominations, which were confirmed:—
President, Dr. C. Cooke; Vice-President, Rev. A. Atwood; Secretary, Rev. A. Cookman; Treasurer, J. H. Thorniey, Esq.; Managers, Revs. J. D. Curtis, James Neill, and T. W. Simpers; John W. Harper, Esq., Pottsville; T. B. Coursey, Esq., Frederica, Del.; G. W. Harrington, Esq., Greensboro, Md.
Rev. President Johnson, of Dickinson College, made an interesting address.
Rev. Charles I. Thompson was elected a member of the Board of Trustees of Education Fund.
Rev. T. C. Murphy was elected a Vice-President of the Sunday School Union.
Rev. T. C. Murphy read a letter from the Rev. J. T. Gracey, missionary in India, of a very touching nature. A resolution was passed by the Conference in response to the letter, expressing the sympathy of the body with their far-distant brother.

ar-distant brother. The wreaths of immortelles were ordered to e forwarded to the families of the ministers

whose memory they commemorate.

The Trustees of St. John's Church, on Pottstown Circuit, and those of Laucasterville (hurch, Perkiomen Circuit, were authorized to ell the same.

The Committee on Education made their eport, which was considered serialim, and

1. Expresses unabated interest in the work of Christian Education. 2. Hails the success of the Centenary Year.

3. Calls upon the Pastors to continue their efforts in favor of education. The other items respect matters not of public interest, earnestly commend the Wesleyan Female College, at Wilmington, Del., and other institutions of the Church, and returns thanks to God for the work of revival which has visited Dickinson College during the past year.

The seat of Conference next year is to be Union Church, Philadelphia, that being the

only place in nomination.
Stewards for next session were elected, as follows:—Revs. W. Cooper, J. B. Maddux, J. B. McCullough, J. A. Brindle, John Hough, and

W. Rink. A Committee, consisting of Rev. Messrs. Cookman, Jackson, and Nadal, was appointed to make arrangements for the usual anniver-saries to be held next session. Rev. Dr. Carrow, being about to visit the East, was affectionately commended to the care of God by a rising vote of the Conference. to make arrangements for the usual anniver-

Zachary Brown was elected to Deacon's orders, after some warmth had been expressed for and against the measure.

A Committee to commend to the churches increased liberality in the matter of Pastoral support was raised, consisting of T. W. Price, T. T. Tasker, Sr., W. G. Spencer, John F. Williamson, Dr. W. Collins, and Robert F. Thompson,

very important measure, and one long

A resolution pronouncing the use of tobacco a needless and injurious practice among Christians was offered by a young member of the body, who moved the previous question, which being ordered, the motion was carried.

Rev. Dr. Nadal presented a paper against gambling in all its forms, which closes with the following .-

Resolved. That gambling in every form merits our imqualified condemnation in all its aspects. It is inply robbery.

Resolved, That rafflees or chances at church fairs an find no apology in the sacred objects that they have been applied to promote, and the Church cannot ernit them without sin and dishonor.

The paper was adopted without debate.

Bey, Bishop Scott and the Presiding Elders
now entered the House, the appointments of the Preachers having been made. It now became evident that the Conference would adjourn to-night sine die.

The Finance Committee made the report of

moneys collected for benevolent objects during American Bible Society..... 34,222.03 or Church and Parsonage improve-ments, and debts paid on the same. 305,494 98

561,793-61 Increase over last year..... The Sunday School report states that there ure schools, 620; officers and teachers, 64,807; anday School Advocates taken, 150,481; con-

ersions, 2704. usual Examination and Visiting Committees were announced, Rev. O. W. Landreth was readmitted to mem-

Rev. O. W. Landrein was readmitted to members hip in the Conference.

The following were received on trial as Preachers in the Conference:—William J. Mills, Thomas C. Pearson, S. G. Grove, John J. Tremons, George A. Singer, George S. Broadbent, John D. Rigg, John T. Swindells, John A. King, Amos A. Ewing, Arthur W. Milbey, and Jonathan S. Willis. Amos A. Ewing, Arthur W. Milbey, and Jona-than S. Willis.

The two latter gentlemen, some time since,

undertook to try their luck in the Presbyterian Church, and withdrew from the Conference and from the M. E. Church for that purpose, one of them, Mr. Willis, becoming the pastor of a Presbyterian church (N. S.) in this city. They now both come back to seek their former

They were examined at the bar of the Conference, and giving satisfactory answers, their orders were recognized.

The Tract Committee made its report, which was adopted.

as adopted.

The usual votes of thanks were presented to the pastor and trustees of the church for its use: to the citizens of Harrisburg for their geneous hospitality to its members; to the railroad companies for reduction in fare; to the Secreta-ries for their work; and to the Presiding Bishop, for his patience, kindness, and skill in Presiding.

A collection for the Sexton, amounting to

nearly \$100, was taken up.

The hour of 11% o'clock having arrived, a motion was carried that the journal be read up. which being done, the Bishop handed the Secre-tary the List of Appointments of the Preachers, which was read in a loud voice by that gentleman. The hymn-

"And let our bodies part, To distant climes repair,

was sung, and the good and laborious Bishop protounced the Apostolic benediction, and this delightful session of the Conference closed at

midnight,
The readers of our paper have been furnished by telegraph with a carefully prepared report of each day's proceedings, and we now turnish

Appointments.

North Philadeinhia District.—J. Mason, P. E. St. George's, M. D. Kurtz, Trimty, R. H. Nadai, Green Street, A. M. Jackson, Spring Garsen Street, A. Cookers, Street, W. B. Wood, Sanctuary, W. C. Best, Ston Street, W. B. Wood, Sanctuary, W. C. Best, Front St., P. Coombe Tweith St., W. C. Best, Front St., P. Coombe Tweith St., W. C. Best, Front St., P. Coombe Tweith St., W. C. Best, Front St., P. Coombe Tweith St., W. C. Best, Front St., P. Coombe Tweith St., W. C. Best, Front St., P. Coombe Tweith St., W. C. Best, Front St., P. Coombe Tweith St., & C. Best, Front St., P. Coombe Tweith St., & C. Best, Front St., P. Coombe, Taller St., & Cooker, Frankford, C. F. Turner, Bridesburg, N. A. Day, Lehman's Goapel, W. H. Birrell, Doylesown, J. N. Chew, Frankford, C. F. Turner, Bridesburg, N. B. Durrell, Busile-ton, J. M. Wieeler; Holmesburg, J. D. Ayard, Somerlown, W. L. Bedowelt, Bristol, G. F. Turner, Bridesburg, N. B. Durrell, Busile-ton, J. M. Hinson, Holmerville, to be sumplied New Mope, W. J. Mills, Easton, J. S. Cook: South Easton, J. M. Hinson, Richmond, J. N. Magee, Stroudsburg, J. H. Almsy, Cherry Valley, F. Himan, Moarco, N. D. McComas, Tannersville, T. Kirkpatrick, Naglesville, Sect., Philadelphia District—W. L. Gray, P. E.—Union, G. D. Carrow, J. Nelli, Nagareth, T. Fernley, Arch Street, T. M. Griffith, Ebenezer, T. W. Simpers: Salem, F. Hodgson, St., Paul's, A. Alwood: Wharton Street, J. B. Maddox; Mariners' Bethel, C. Hill: Western, T. B. Miller; Broad Street, T. C. Murph, P. Contraw, T. Stevens, France, St., Chang, C. C. H. Contraw, T. Stevens, France, Chapel, C. M. Contraw, T. Stevens, France, Chapel, C. M. Collowsy, Asbury, G. W. Librand, Thrity-eignth Street, H. A. Creveland, Fortieth Street, S. Lucas, Ceneunary, G. W. F. Graff, Haddington, A. A. L. Wilson, Berton, M. W. Graff, Haddington, A. A. L. Wilson, Electonyll, F. Hills, R. Gray, L. Bernster, Month, J. F. Holmer, M. W. Haller, Royal Cook, Scheney, Manyunk, J. F. Hullock; Safe Harbor, J. E. Keeder, Collinable, W. M. L. France, M. M. Haller, Brain,

and St. Paul's, J. Humphreys; Warrack Mission, to be supplied.

Snow Hill District.—V. Smith, P. E.—Seaford, D. R. Thomas: Bridgeville, W. Rink: Laurel, J. Carrol; Dorchester, S. G. Erwin: Fredericksburg, J. W. Weston; Church Creek, W. J. Tull; Vienna, A. A. Fisher; Cambridge, C. P. Masden: Cambridge Circuit, J. Brandeh: Salisbury, J. Cook, A. A. Ewing; Quantico, J. Dare: Princess Ann, A. W. Balton: Fairmount, T. F. Plummer: Annemessic, L. T. Tomkinson; Atlantic, J. F. Van Burk-low; Accomac; J. M. Purner; Northampion, J. L. Tsit; Newtown, T. Martindale; Snow Hill, J. E. Elliott; Frankford, G. W. Burker: Millsboro, H. Sanderson; Lewis, F. B. Killien; Milton, W. W. Redman; Georgetown, W. Merrill.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Close of Last Night's Proceedings. Senate.

HARRISBURG, March 20.—The Governor's veto of Supplement to Charter of the Pennsylvania Ratiroad was again read and considered, whereupon the usual question was submitted by Speaker Hall, "Shall the bill pass notwithfanding the veto of the Governor?" and upon a call of the yeas and mays, there were twenty in the affirmative and nine in the negative, thus passing the bill by the constitutional maority of two-thirds. Senator Connell then read in place the following supplement to the vetoed bill, which is intended to remedy the features bjected to by the Governor:-

Whereas, The Governor of the Commonwealth, is Whereas, The Governor of the Commonwealth, in its veto message to the Senate, dated March 20, 1887, relating to the act of which this act is a supplement, made objections thereto: And whereas. It is desirable to remove the important objections referred to by the Governor, and at the said time to enable the said Company to proceed without unreasonable relay to make the improvements contemplated in said act, and is which the public are largely interested therefore.

herefore. Section I. Be il enacted, etc., That the provision of Section 1. Be it enacted, etc., That the provision of the second section of the act to which this is a supplement be so changed and modified as to make it awful for the Pennsylvania Radroad Company, from time to time, to issue, not exceeding in the aggregate, four hundred thousand additional shares of its capital stock. The Board of Directors shall not have the power to issue any part of said increase of stock unless they are specially authorized to do so by a resolution at a special meeting of the stockholders. All parts and provisions of said act, to which this act is a supplement, that may be inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

A copy in full of the Governor's veto mesage is inserted on our sixth page.]
The Sunday Car bill from the House, allowing a vote to be taken next October to decide whether they shall run, was defeated by 14 ayes to 12 nees. The following voted in favor of the

measure:—
Messrs, Bigham, of Allegheny; Burnett, of Monroe; Connell, Donovan, McCandless, and Ridgway, of Philadelphia; Davis, of Berks; Jackson, of Sullivan; James of Bucks; Randall, of Schuyikili; Schall, of Lehigh; Searight, of ayette.
The following voted against the bill:—Messrs.

The following voted against the bill:—Messrs. Billingfeld, of Lancaster; Browne, of Lawrence; Brown, of Mercer; Graham, of Allegheny; Haines, of Perry; Landon, of Bradford; Lowry, of Erie; McConaghy, of Adams; Royer, of Montgomery; Statzman, of Somerset; Taylor, of Beaver; Walls, or Union; Wnite, of Indiana; and Speaker Hall, of Blair.

Markets by Telegraph. NEW YORK, March 21,-Stocks excited, with

New York, March 21.—Stocks excited, with violent fluctuations. Chicago and Rook Island, 97; Reading, 1011/4; Canton Company, 461/4; Erie Rairoad, 581/4; Cleveland and Toledo, 1181/2; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 811/4; Pittsburg and Fort Wayne, 963/2; Michigan Central, 108; Michigan Southern, 751/2; New York Central, 105/4; Illinois Central, 1151/4; Cumberland preferred, 22; Virginia 6s, 57; Missouri 6s, 96; Hudson 61/4er, 137; United States Five-twenties, 1802, 1691/4; do. 1864, 1075/4; do. 1865, 1071/4; new Issue, 1071/2; Tenforties, 973/4; Seven-thirties, first Issue, 106/2, all others, 1069/2. Exchange unchanged. Gold, 1341/4, Money 7 per cent. Money 7 per cent.

-General de Ladmirault has been assigned to the command of the First Corps of the French army, and General Count de Goyon to the Second.

-Mr.Carlyle has gone from Nice to Mentone. on the Mediterranean, and his health is steadily improving. It is said he is employing himself on a volume of reminiscences,

them with the first fully correct list of appoint- | THE COLORED MEETING IN COLUMBIA, S. C.

Speeches of Wade Hampton, Hon. W. F. De Saussure, Hon. E. J. Arthur, and Others-A Unity of Interests Between Whites and Blacks, Etc.

From the Columbia Phanix. In pursuance of a notice published in Sunday's Pahnix, the colored citizens of the district assembled in large numbers at the African Methodist Episcopal Church yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, and after forming a procession of their various societies, marched through the principal streets, headed by a band of music, to he vacant square on Plain street, just beyond Nickerson's hotel, where addresses were de-livered by General Wade Hampton, W. F. De Saussure, Colonel William H. Talley, E J. Arthur, and I.G.Gibbes (who had been specially invited by the committee to address the colored people), and Beverly Nash and the Rev. D. Pickett (freedmen). The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Rev. Simon Miller (ireedman).

SPEECH OF WADE MAMPTON, WHITE,

General Hamption spoke of the vast importance of the present movement, not only to the colored, but to the white man. He savised the freedmen to give their triends at the South a fair trial, and if they were found wanting, it was then time enough to go abroad for sym-pathy. It was to their interest to build up the South; for as the country prospered, so would they prosper. The present state of affairs was not brought about by the action of the Southern people, white or black; therefore, neither was responsible for it.

SPEECH OF HON E. J. ARTHUR, WHITE, Hon, E. J. Arthur said he was unable to deliver a lengthy address, as he was not prepared for such an undertaking. He was surprised at being called on for a speech, and could only give a few words of counsel. The occasion of this celebration is one in which you have had no agency. It is not the act of the white men of your country. It has been conferred upon you by the Northern Congress, and he hoped that it would be the means of enlightening and improving their mental and moral condition, he, in conjunction with the white citizens of South, would enceavor to assist them by all the means in their power to accomplish that end. They had the right of franchise, and he advised them to exercise it with good judgment. To learn to fully appreciate these great privileges which are being conferred upon them, they should educate themselves and their children. t is the duty and the interest of the white men to help the colored men in their educational and moral training. If we were actuated by interest alone, we should rather contribute to than attempt to retard their advancement. They are politically the equals of the whites, and education will go far to make them morally and mentally so. Let there be no war of races among us-let us look to each other's welfare. It is true that n any of the whites are deprived the political rights which the colored men will enjoy, but that should not and will not create envious and unkind feelings. He concluded by advising them to regard the white men who have born and reared among them as friends. Let no harsh feelings exist between us; look to each other's welfare and happiness; and last, though not least, look to your educa-tional and moral improvement. SPEECH OF WILLIAM H. TALLEY, WHITE.

Mr. William H. Talley said he fully appreci-

ated the confidence and respect manifested in the invitation to address his colored triends in relation to the condition of the country, and would, under other circumstances, have at-tempted a fail discussion of the subject. But the subject itself was one so vast in importance, and the notice of such a meeting so brief, that he did not nurpose doing more than to indicare his heart's concurrence in some of the views already presented, intending thereby to his testimony of their correctness. He said that they had heard that the interests of the white man and the colored man of the South were one and the same. parts of the same society, inhabiting the same land, under the same sun, breathing the same atmosphere; and if the lessons of his tory and reason taught anything they taught that, under such circumstances, the two races must prosper or perish together. Differences of soil, climate, and Government are the principal causes of difference and consequent conflict of interest. In a vast country, with a wide range of climate and almost infinite variety of sor there must naturally, perhaps necessarily, arise such conflict. Legislation which may be productive of good results to one portion of such a country may be utterly disastrous to another. Rut with the same soil and climate, and surrounded by circumstances the same all essential particulars, the white man and the colored man of the South have the same into rest, the same destiny. It was impossible at this time to mark out and recommend any particu lar line of policy. Everything was in doubt and confusion. Trade, the mechanic arcs, every department of industry, was palsied by uncertam, unsettled condition of affairs. The country can know no prosperity without peace, and that end can only be attained by iscarding all elements of strife, and promoting barmony and concert of action. The advice which common sense gives to the colored population of the South in the present emergency is, to try those of the community whom you have known-those who have hitherto proved themselves worthy of confidence-those ho have the same interest. Unite with those. If these deceive you, it will then be time chough to experiment on the sympathies of trangers. He said he knew he expressed the eeling of the intelligent white men of the South when he said that they cherished no semblance of hostility towards the colored man on account of his altered circumstances. The enemies of he South will endeavor to foment dissensions and jealousies, for the purpose of still further earing, weakening, and plundering our already desolated land; but if the Southern people, white and colored, stand united, there is ground to hope that our children, if not ourselves, may enjoy a long period of tranquility and peace, of prosperity and happiness. REMARKS OF BEVERLY NASH, COLORED.

Beverly Nash replied to the generally expressed statement of the white speakers that they were disfranchised, by stating that the colored people would present such a strong and unanimous petition to Congress that attention would be paid to it-in fact, the colored man would not rest until the whites had been en-franchised. He had respect for a man who upheld his principles at the point of the bayonet, whereas skulkers and so-called Union men at the South he could designate as nothing better than traitors. He advocated universal suffrage—believing that the driver of a one-horse cart was as much entitled to that right as the owner of a block of buildings. He quoted freely from history to show the importance of the right of suffrage, and advised the colored people in the selection of their candidates to look to merit alone As to not know-ing who or what they would be called on to vote for, the candidates would take care of that, and by speeches and conversations post them thoroughly. SPEECH OF REV. D. PICKETT, COLORED

The Rev. D. Pickett stated that he wanted it distinctly understood that he was no office seeker. The good of his people was his first consideration. He was opposed to universal suffrage for two reasons—the want of education and a property qualification. The first was readily attainable, and the last, by industry and economy, would surely come. Speaking of elections, he said that the only question should not be whether a candidate was black or white, but, was he honest?
The Hon. W. F. De Saussure and James G.

Gibbes delivered short addresses, after which he procession was re-formed and marche i back

The strictest order prevailed, which is par-tially due to the excellent management of Cnief Marshal William Simons, and other influential nembers of the various associations. Taken in all bearings, the pleasant feelings engendered by this gathering cannot be too highly appreciated nor lis importance overestimated. chise! whites were invited to address enfranchi-sed blacks, and the advice given was received in the spirit in which it was extended, while the remarks of the colored speakers were of such a character as to give general antisfaction.

In the evening a torchlight procession was formed, and calls were made upon Chancellor Carroll, W. K. Bachman, Esq., and other prominent citizens, who delivered imprompts addresses, when the celebrationists returned to their representations. their rendezvous and were dismissed,

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVENING TRLEGRAPH. Thursday, March 21, 1867,

The Stock Market opened very dull this morning, but prices were steady. Government bonds

were firmly held. June 7:30s sold at 105], no change; 108] was bid or old 5-20s; 109 for 6s of 1881; 105] for August 7:30s; and 97] for 10-40s. City loans were dull; the new issue sold at 101s, no change; and old do. at 98, an advance of 1.

Railroad shares were inactive. Reading sold at 504@61, closing at the former rate, no change. 132 was bid for Camden and Amboy; 564 for Pennsylvania Railroad; 304 for Little Schuyl-sill; 59 for Norristown; 574 for Minebill; 33 for North Pennsylvania; 60 for Lehigh Valley; 30 for Elmira common; 40 for preferred do.; 30

or Catawissa preferred; and 28j for Philadelphis and Erie.

Eank shares were in good demand for investment at full prices. Commonwealth sold at 60; and Union at 63; 109 was bid for Sixth 60; and Union at 63; 109 was bid for Sixth National; 230 for North America; 153 for Philadelphia; and 136 for Farmers' and Mechanics'. In Canal shares there was very little movement. 312 was bid for Schuylkill Navigation preferred; 534 for Lebigh Navigation; 144 for Susquehanna Canal; 56 for Delaware Division, and 574 for Wyomine Vailey Canal.

Quotations of Gold—106 A. M., 1345; 11 A. M., 1346; 12 M., 1346; 1 P. M., 1342, an advance of 1 on the closing price last evening.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE SALES TO DAY

Reported by Dehaven & Bro., No. 40 S. Third street Reported by Denaven & Rot, No. 40 S. Inite streets

FIRST BOARD.

\$200 5-208 '65.cp...ly_1075, \$200 Pa R 2 m 68....05. 95½

\$200 US 7-308.du....06

\$1000 Pa 68, W L, sm...1014, \$100 Cuy 88, Old...s. 88

\$500 Pa 68, W L, sm...1014, \$100 Cuy 88, Old...s. 88

\$500 Cd. New...1015, \$200 h Leh V scr.........10½

\$2000 C & Am 68 83...95. 95½

-Messrs. De Haven & Brother, No. 40 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 1 P. M.:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 108 change to-day at 1 P. M.:—U. S. 6s of 1881, 108 {
@109 \(\) i; do., 1862, 109 @109 \(\) i; do., 1864, 107 {\) @107 \(\) do., 1865, 107 {\) @108; do., 1865, 107 {\) @108; do., 1865, new, 107 @107 \(\) i; do. 5s, 10-40s, 97 {\) @98; do. 7·30s, August, 105 {\) @106; do., June, 105 {\) @105 {\) ; do., August, 105 {\) @105 {\) ; Compound Interest Notes, June, 1864, 17 {\) @17 {\) ; do., August, 1864, 16 {\) @16 {\) ; do., October, 1864, 15 {\) @15 {\) ; do., August, 1864, 16 {\) @16 {\) ; do., October, 1864, 15 {\) @15 {\) ; do., December, 1864, 14 {\) @14 {\) ; do., May, 1865, 12 {\) @12 {\) ; do. August, 1865, 11 {\) @11 {\) ; do., September, 1865, 10 {\) @10 {\) ; do., October, 1865, 10 {\) @10 {\) ; do

—Messrs. William Painter & Co., bankers, No. 36 South Third street, report the following rates of exchange to-day at 12 o'clock:—U.S. 68, 1881, coupop, 109@109½; U.S. 5-208, coupon, 1862, 109@109½; do., 1864, 107½@107½; do., 1865, 107½@108; do. new, 107@107½; 10-408, coupon, 97½@97½; U.S. 7-308, 1st series, 105½@106; do., 2d series, 105½@105½; 3d series, 105½@105½. Compounds, December, 1864, 14½@14½. Gold, 1242@1342.

Philadelphia Trade Report.

THURSDAY, March 21 .- Trade was quiet today in all departments, owing in a measure to the inclement condition of the weather, which partially put a stop to out-door operations. There is a very firm feeling in the Flour Market, and a fair demand from the home consumers for good family grades at full prices, but a total absence of any inquiry for shipment; sales of 1000 barrels, including superfine, at \$8@8.75; extras at \$9@10 50; Northwestern extra family at \$11.50@13.25; Pennsylvania and Ohio do. do. at \$11.50@14; and fancy brands at \$14.50@17, ac-

ording to quality. Rye Flour may be quoted t \$7:371/407-50. Prices of Corn Meal are nominal. The market is poorly supplied with Wheat. New prime lots are in steady demand, and holders are firm in their views. Sales of Pennsylvania red at \$2.70@3°15; ~outhern do, at \$3.05 @3°15; and California at \$3°12@3°15. Hye is selling in a small way at \$1°45@1°50 % bushel for Pennvlvania. Corn is dull. Sales of new vellow in store at \$1-12. Oats remain without change. Sales of 1600 bushels Pennsylvania at 70c. No ransactions were reported in either Barley or

Provisions were quiet, but holders are firm in their views.
Whisky—The contraband article sells at 800.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIAMARCH 21.

CLEARED THIS MORNING.
Barque T. Dallett, Smith, Laguayra, J. Dailett & Co.
Brig B. Smith, Godfrey, Barcelona, E. A. Souder&Co.
Brig Merchant, Torrey, Portsmouth, Warren, Greeg
& Morris. Schr B. Souder, Wooster, Portland, E. A. Souder&Co.

ARRIVED THIS MORNING.
Steamship Saxon, Matthews, 48 hours from Boston, with mase, to H. Winsor & Co. Passed off the Ledge Light Boat one barque and three brigs, deeply laden, ound up. Br. scur Hector, Hackett, lédays from Halifax, with fish to H. Winsor & Co. Schr Triumph, Chester, 4 days from New York, with Schr Clyde, Gage, 4 days from Providence, in ballaut

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Exchange.

Lewes, Del., March 19-6 P. M.—Barque El Schultz, from Philadelphia for New Orienns, went to sea this afterneon. The light-ship Arctic, from Wilmington, N. C., for New Bedford, in tow of lighthouse steamer Iris, is at the Breakwater. Barque Hector, from Sombero for Philadelphia, left the harbor this morning, Wind NE.

Ship Polar Star, Rich, hence, at New York yesterday,
Steamship Pioneer, Bennett, from Wilmington, N.
U., for Philadelphia, put into Norfolk this morning, short of coal, in consequence of the heavy storm.
Schr J. M. Flanagan, Shaw, hence, at Caibarlen 7th-instant. Schr Buena Vista, Benton, and C. Merrick, Mont-omery, hence, at Providence 19th inst. Schr George Taulane, Steelman, hence at Fall River isth inst. Schr Jane W. Harg, Hickman, hence, at New York yesterday. Schr Alquizar, Farnham, for Philadelphia or Baiti-more, salled from Providence 19th inst.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
FORTRESS MONBOE, March 21.—Arrived at Norfolk,
Louisa Moore, from Newbern, and Fairbanks, from
Wilmington, both for New York, short of coal, in consequence of the heavy storm.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Arrived, brig Alberti, Dow,

NEW YORK, March 20.—Arrived, brig Alberti, Dow, from Paiermo.

Brig Johanna, Oesterman, from Rio Grande,
Bchr Hope, Canning, from Halifax.

Cleared, steamships Hecia, Edmondson, Liverpool;
America, Meyer, Bremen: Moneka, Libby, Charleston; Wamsutta, Fish, New Bedford; ship Northera Queen, Scott, Londonderry; barques Morning Star, Waugh, St. Jago de Cuba; Fleetwing, Davis, Apaiachicola: brigs Mary Ann, Bartaby, Aspinwalt M. M., Williams, Kennedy, Cardenas; schrs Carrie Wells, Lawson, Turks Island; R. W. Godfrey, Godfrey, New Orleans; W. R. Beebe, Crawford, Key West; Isabel, Dennison, Indian River, Fla.; D. A. Baker, Eldridge, Savannals.